

POWDER BINS EXPLODES AND KILLS THIRTY

Four Powder Bins in Packing House of the Du Pont Powder Company Go up in Smoke; Thirty Killed and Many Injured

NO CLUE TO POSSIBLE CAUSE OF EXPLOSION

Terrible Air Scents Surrounding the Affair; Bodies Are Blown Across the River From Site of the Explosive Factory.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 30.—Thirty were killed and seven fatally injured by a terrific explosion of four bins of black powder in the Upper Halsey yard of the Dupont Powder Company. The cause is unknown. Officials stated it would "probably always remain a mystery." It is said there is no evidence to support the rumor that an outside agency was responsible.

Survivors described the scenes of greatest horror following the explosion. Pieces of flesh and shreds of clothing of victims were found hanging on a few trees remaining in the vicinity. Only one body was identified, portions of it being found hanging on a tree across the Brandywine. Shreds of clothing established the identification.

A field investigation of the explosion will be instituted. Every employe near the scene will be examined in the hope of some explanation. The explosion occurred in a packing house where black powder pellets are prepared for shipment, chiefly to European belligerents.

The packing house is situated in the historic valley of the Brandywine and was one of a large group of buildings constituting the plant. There were three explosions. The first one was light. The second was heavier and the third, a terrific blast, was felt plainly in Wilmington, three miles away.

Witnesses saw a great column of smoke rise a hundred feet above the spot where the packing house stood. When it disappeared there remained only a deep hole in the ground. No portion of the packing house was found after the explosion. The adjoining buildings were greatly damaged. The fence was blown away and telephone and telegraph wires torn from their poles. Men were injured outside the buildings. They were struck by flying debris. Several lost their eyes and limbs of others were torn from their bodies.

A survivor offered the theory of the possibility that some powder was spilled on the ground and possibly ignited by the spark from a horse's hook as by the wheel of a car. The explosion was followed by a rush of relatives nearby, to the scene. It was necessary to place a cordon about the excavation to prevent them rushing into the hole. The guard around the plant was increased tonight. Major Sylvester, head of the Du Pont police company, and secret service men are active. The line of investigation was not divulged.

COMMONWEALTH MEETING.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Commonwealth Extension Mining company, held last night at Medinovich Hall, the report of Engineer Penberthy was approved by those present and sufficient capital raised to proceed with the sinking of the Rainbow shaft to the water level. It is expected that the mine is fast reaching a point where it can be classed as a producer. All of the stockholders of the company in the Warren district are anticipating something in the line of a pleasant surprise from their property near Iwaco.

Rescue Parties Search In Mine

BOOMER, West Va., Nov. 30.—Rescue parties worked desperately to penetrate the workings of the mine of the Boomer Coal and Coke Company where sixty people are trapped by an explosion. Thirty were rescued tonight. Thirty are still missing. Those rescued suffered from the effects of the explosion but none are in serious condition, except one whose leg was broken. Mine officials expressed the opinion that at least a majority of those yet in the mine had barricaded themselves back of the point where the explosion occurred. Three hundred were working at the time of the explosion. Rescuers denied reports that a fire was raging. The fans were not damaged by the explosion and were kept in operation. John Bertalla, who was rescued, said twenty-five were working near the place where the explosion occurred. Rescuing parties reported the entries choked with debris. The mine was recently inspected and found in good order.

REPORT VILLA CRAZY

NOGALES, Nov. 30.—Obregon received the report that Villa had gone insane since his reported defeat, and the scattering of his forces by General Manuel Diez's Carranza army at Hermosillo. The report is based on statements of prisoners. Villa's whereabouts are unknown. Diez's victory is said to have been complete. Three hundred Villa wounded were found after the battle. Six hundred surrendered south of Magdalena. Two hundred surrendered their arms at Llano and the remainder, excepting the forces under Rodriguez, are declared to be demoralized and surrendering in small groups. Their treatment reports the abandonment of Magdalena.

AGUA PRIETA OPENED TO ATTACK

General Rodriguez, After Eluding Carranza Trap, Takes Nacozari Railroad; Carranza Forces Cut Off.

THIRTY AMERICANS ISOLATED WITH TROOPS

Agua Prieta Garrison, Much Weakened, Awaits Attack; Attempt to Reinforce Defense Is Foiled by Rodriguez.

DOUGLAS, Nov. 30.—After defeating and driving to Nacozari the Carranza force operating against him, General Rodriguez, the Villa commander who eluded the Carranza trap ten days ago at Cananea, gained possession of the Nacozari railroad and apparently laid Agua Prieta open to a second attack. The Carranza troops cut off by Rodriguez had four pieces of artillery, one mounted on an armored car and a number of machine guns. He went southward Sunday to operate against Rodriguez at the south of Nacozari. Isolated with the troops are thirty Americans, twenty of whom are at El Tigre. All means of reaching the border is closed, except a trail over the mountains.

Displaying the strategy which characterized his moves at Cananea, Rodriguez not between the Carranza forces and the border, then reached Escondida, a shipping point for El Tigre, where telegraph and telephone wires were cut. The Agua Prieta garrison, weakened in men and artillery by the Rodriguez tactics is on the alert for an attack any time. Rodriguez first met the detachment aboard the Carranza military train last night, between Cos and Calabasas. This force retreated northward. Messages were sent the Nacozari detachment to return immediately to Agua Prieta and effort to obey was made, but Rodriguez ambushed his force in a railroad cut near Cos and forced it back. As he moved north, Rodriguez burned bridges, blocking the Carranza military trains in the rear. Colonel Campbell, commanding the Agua Prieta garrison, expressed the belief that Rodriguez would loot El Tigre before proceeding to attack Agua Prieta. United States troops sent to Nogales last week are expected to return to Douglas. Equipment is being held in readiness in Nogales for the movement.

Major General Funston and staff will hasten to Douglas tomorrow. The trip supposedly is for the purpose of making a general inspection. Belief is expressed that Funston is coming to determine what are the possibilities of another attack on Agua Prieta. It is authoritatively announced that the provisional brigade sent to Nogales will not return for the present.

AARON CASE NEXT

The case of the State vs Bert Aaron charged with introducing liquor into the state will follow the Messenger case and it is expected that it will take about a day to try. The case promises to be fought strongly by the defendant and his attorney, R. N. French, and will be prosecuted just as strong by County Attorney Ross and his assistant Bruce Stevenson. The prominence of Aaron, out of the city councilmen of Douglas, leads to considerable interest in the case, especially from the Smelter City. One

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"FLYING BEAUTY SQUAD" OF SUFFRAGISTS MAKES TRIAL MARCH



"Flying Beauty Squad." Left to right: Miss Molly Wace, Mrs. Florence Morrow, Miss Margaret Gordon and Miss Blanche Waters.

These four pretty girls, composing the "Flying beauty squad" of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, have just finished their job as pathfinders for the envoys of the women of the western voting states, who, having made the trip from California to the District of Columbia by auto, will enter Washington December 6, bearing resolutions on the Susan E. Anthony amendment for President Wilson. The two envoys will be met in the outskirts of Washington by hundreds of suffragists and the "flying beauty squad," which recently made a trial march over the route to determine the time it will take. They found it a long hour and a half's job.

SECOND DEGREE MURDER IS VERDICT

Messenger Jury Reports Last Night With Second Degree Murder; Aaron Case Next on Docket; Scarborough Follows.

TOMBSTONE, Nov. 30. (Special)

The attention of the Superior Court was taken up today in the continuation of the trial of the Messenger case. The plaintiff or the State completed its case soon after the morning hour and the defense began its case.

Several witnesses were examined during the morning and after the noon recess the defendant was placed on the stand. He admitted firing the shot that killed Williamson but stated that he had no intention of killing Williamson and was under the influence of liquor and that he grabbed the gun and pointed it at Williamson, and that it was some time afterward that he realized that he had shot and killed his friend, Williamson.

He stated that he did not remember threatening Billingsly and the other who were present but did remember having the gun in his hand and talking to them. He was on the stand for quite a while in his direct examination and was given a lengthy cross examination by Attorney William R. Cleary, for the prosecution but told the original story. He was not materially shaken by the cross examination.

Messenger was willing at one time to enter a plea of guilty to manslaughter, but it would not be accepted by the State as the county attorney was of the opinion that the case should be submitted to the jury and let them determine the facts in the case.

The case moved much more rapidly today and the witnesses were examined and excused without much delay and it is expected that the case would be completed, that is as far as the introduction of testimony was concerned.

The trial was delayed a short time by the non appearance of a witness named Stevens, an attachment was issued for him and he was brought in to court by Deputy Sheriff Cross of Douglas who arrived here with him shortly after four o'clock.

The case of the State vs Bert Aaron charged with introducing liquor into the state will follow the Messenger case and it is expected that it will take about a day to try. The case promises to be fought strongly by the defendant and his attorney, R. N. French, and will be prosecuted just as strong by County Attorney Ross and his assistant Bruce Stevenson. The prominence of Aaron, out of the city councilmen of Douglas, leads to considerable interest in the case, especially from the Smelter City. One

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GERMANS ORDER COPPER

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—German agents are said to have placed a forty million dollar order for copper at a twenty cent price to be delivered after the war.

OPPOSITION TO CLOTURE RULE EXPECTED

Opposition Is Expected, Within Majority of Senate, on Grounds That Rules of Body Should Not Be Made Party Measures.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The democratic senators will resume their caucus tomorrow prepared for a lively discussion of the proposed cloture rule which the special rules committee is expected to recommend. Senator Owen, chairman of the committee, stated he expected the caucus to approve the rule and the senate to take similar action later.

Mindful of party opposition to the Champ Clark rule, they are endeavoring to phrase it so it will be satisfactory to several Progressive Republican whose votes they expect to win. It is expected majority senators, opposing the rule, will fight the report in the caucus on the ground that a revision of rules shouldn't be made a party measure. Later they will oppose it in the senate, contending the senate shouldn't tie itself with a restriction similar to those adopted in the house.

The proponents of the rule propose to make recommendations along the line Senator Norris of Nebraska has suggested. This will limit each member to three hours general debate on each measure and fifteen minutes on amendments. There will be no time extension without unanimous consent.

"MISS" FLYNN NOT GUILTY

PATTERSON, Nov. 30.—Elizabeth Flynn, the labor leader, was found not guilty of the charge of "inciting to personal assault" in the silk mill strike in Patterson, February, 1912. She was charged with having made speeches to strikers to induce them to riot.

Taking the stand in her own defense Miss Flynn denied she used language attributed to her in the indictment. She admitted she had been known as Mrs. Jones. She declared that during her speaking tours in the last five years she was known as Miss Flynn. She said officials of the Industrial Workers of the World had induced her to speak to the strikers and added she was still connected with that organization.

EXPOSITION'S JOBLESS

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Between twelve and fourteen hundred exposition employes, many of whom are girls, will be jobless at the closing of the exposition. Employment bureau will be organized to aid them to find work.

SHIRKERS FROM WAR OBJECT OF ATTACK

Request for Calling French Class of 1917 to Colors Provokes Demand That Shirkers Be Brought First to the Front.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—A bill providing for the calling of conscript in the class of 1917 to the colors provoked a stormy debate in the Chamber of Deputies. It involves a half million eighteen and nineteen year old boys who, in times of peace would begin their military training in 1917.

Deputy Turmel demanded that the shirkers, of whom he said no less than forty-five thousand were in Paris, be taken from hiding and sent to the front before the young men were called. The Socialists applauded. Others "boomed." Premier Briand asked for the defeat of the Turmel motion, that the government could be dependent on to do its duty and that the minister of war, as soon as appointed, would take the necessary measures to assure the complete utilization of all forces.

The Premier said: "We are not concerned about our strength. We are certain it is sufficient to carry us to the end. We are sure of success."

Turmel insisted on maintaining his motion. Colonel Driant urged the chamber to vote down the motion. The Socialists continually interrupted his remarks. Deputy Auriet demanded that the anti-shirker law, voted some months ago, be completely applied and that the government tell the Chamber what it had done in this respect. The Premier said, in reply to Auriet, that if the government asked for the calling of this class it had a serious reason. Auriet's motion was defeated.

REICHSTAG OPTIMISTIC.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The Reichstag was opened by the address of welcome of the president, in which he complimented Germany on the high satisfactory military situation in the East and West and the successful conclusion of the Serbian campaign. A bill arranging preliminaries for taxation of war profits was introduced.

It was estimated that the bill will impose a graduated scale of taxation based on the amount of war profits. It also will include tax on incomes which increased during the war. Speedy discussion was urged. The Reichstag adopted final reading of the bill modifying certain features of martial law and giving an option of fine instead of imprisonment for minor offenses. No public reference to peace terms was made during the session.

BELGIAN GRATITUDE.

THE DALLIES ORE, Nov. 30.—A flour sack embroidered with the word "Dankbaarheid," meaning Gratitude, arrived in the mail from Belgium. The sack was one of a shipment of flour sent by a local company as a contribution to Belgian relief. The needle work was elaborate.

GOLDFIELD CON LOSES

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The Goldfield Consolidated Mining Company's action in the United States District Court seeking to recover its federal income taxes for 1909 and 1910, amounting to \$91,896, on the ground that the ore removed from the mine should be deducted, was dismissed on the government's demurrer, claiming the deduction would occasion a deficit thought to be millions in the dividends paid. Reports showed the company was taxed on a net income of \$9,548,344 for two years, but are valued at \$13,146,346 was aimed to produce the income.

BUENZ TALKS OF VARIED CAREER

Managing Director Hamburg-American Line Recounts Vivid Experiences in Different Consular Services.

HIS AGREEMENT TO SUPPLY GERMAN SHIPS

Testifies His Line Acted as Banker for Captain Boy-Ed; Consents Company Did Nothing Illegal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Doctor Karl Buenz, aged 72, managing director of the Hamburg American Line, propped his chair, under the friendly guidance of his counsel, and climaxed the sketch of his varied career in the consular service of the United States, Mexico and Haiti (thirty years ago), by saying the company he was called to manage signed an agreement with the German government in the fall of 1913 to send coal and supplies to German warships at sea should war arise. His superiors signed an agreement to the code then agreed on. The matter rested till the morning of July 31, when a code message inquired whether the company was prepared to fulfill its agreement. Realizing that the Allies would try to sweep the German ships from the sea, he set about chartering neutral vessels. Company officials used their own funds being later reimbursed by Germany.

Buenz testified that three remittances of a half million each from Germany were deposited in New York banks to the credit of the line, also to the fact that the line acted as banker for Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attaché at Washington.

"I know nothing whatever," he said, "about the \$750,000 sent from Germany to Kulekoff, the German exporter who testified he had received that sum from Boy-Ed."

He contended that his company did nothing unlawful. The government charges use of four lies—that we lied in giving a supply of orders to shippers, stating falsely the destinations of cargoes, stating cargoes incorrectly, and valuation of cargoes. It simply charges this, he said, but has not adduced one whit of proof. He will resume testimony tomorrow.

MUNDELEIN MADE ARCHBISHOP

ROME, Nov. 30.—The Right Rev. George Mundelein, auxiliary bishop of Brooklyn, has been appointed Archbishop of Chicago, succeeding the late Archbishop Quigley.

The elevation of Monsignor Mundelein is received with satisfaction here. He is well known in Vatican circles and has frequently visited Rome with Bishop McDonald.

GREECE WITH ALLIES?

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Dennis Cochin, member of the French cabinet, expressed the belief, while in Rome, that Greece ultimately would join the allies, according to a morning Post correspondent.

Colonel Wants Name Off Ballot

OYSTER BAY, Nov. 30.—Roosevelt announced he had requested the secretary of state of Nebraska to withdraw his name from the ballot to be used at the coming primary. Roosevelt was notified that a petition in his behalf as a candidate for the republican presidential nomination had been filed with the Nebraska secretary of state.

The statement by Roosevelt's secretary says: "Frank Corrick, chairman of the progressive committee of Nebraska called upon Roosevelt and laid before him the facts regarding the attempt to place his name on the republican primary ballot of Nebraska. Roosevelt also was officially notified by the Nebraska secretary of state that a petition was filed to place his name on the republican primary ballot. Until today Mr. Roosevelt understood there was no valid petition for the use of his name on the ballot. He has written the secretary of state requesting the withdrawal of his name from consideration at the primary."

ITALIANS IN ENERGETIC CIRCLING ATTACK

Serbian Army Apparently Will Be Rejuvenated, With Force of 250,000; Civilians and Youths Enlisted.

VON MACKENZEN THOUGHT TO BE MEETING RUSSIANS

Hitch in Allies' Efforts to Make Terms With Greece; Note Inexplicably Delayed; Hindenburg's Army Checked.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Interest in the military side of the war is transferred to the Austro-Italian front. King Victor Emmanuel's troops are carrying out an energetic offensive. Fighting there is the most sustained and fiercest of the whole war. For weeks the Italians have been attacking the Austrian bridge heads and mountain positions along the Isonzo River, slowly drawing their nets around Tolmino, Gorizia and Doberdo. The Serbians, unless followed into Albania, probably will reappear with a rejuvenated army of 250,000, as that number, including civilian soldiers and youths arriving at the age of 16 years, have taken refuge there with their saved mountain batteries and field guns.

The German papers state that Von Mackensen's army, with the Bulgarians and Turks, is not directed against the Austro-French armies in the south, but it is believed by many to be going down the Danube to meet the Russian menace. The public is expecting to hear of a Russian movement against Rumania. A Budapest report says that Rumania refused the Russian permission to use the river through Rumanian territory which is more convenient route for an attack on Bulgaria.

Apparently there is a hitch in the allies' negotiations with Greece. Reply to the note demanding guarantees of safety and facilities for the Entente armies operating near the Greek frontier is unaccountably delayed. It was due yesterday. New opposition in the Greek cabinet is believed to have probably developed. Artillery, grenades, trenchers, mines, rappers and struts continue their activities of the west front and British monitors are continuing the Germans along the Belgian coast. Hindenburg's army was driven a little further from the Dvina River by a Russian counter attack in the region of Hlonket.

WAR LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—The fifty million Canadian domestic war loan was subscribed twice over. More than twenty-five thousand separate subscriptions were received. The finance department announced that although the loan closed today, subscriptions placed in banks in distant parts of the country would still be received. The financial minister announced there would be no disturbance or derangement of business because of the loan.

SEIZE VILLA CURRENCY

EL PASO, Nov. 30.—Two trunks and a case containing a new issue of Villa currency were seized by secret service agents of the United States. The shipment was consigned to Juarez from San Antonio.

BONAR LAW OPTIMISTIC

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, presiding at a banquet, declared he felt more hopeful regarding the outcome of the war than he had for months. He declared England's wealth had not been touched and that she can stand the strain longer than her enemies.